

Datasheet for ABIN7539245 **anti-Emilin1 antibody**



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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Emilin1 (EMILIN1)
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Emilin1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Purpose:	Emilin-1 antibody
Immunogen:	recombinant human Emilin-1
Clone:	1H2-G8
Isotype:	IgG2a
Purification:	Protein-G purified

Target Details

Target:	Emilin1 (EMILIN1)
Alternative Name:	Emilin-1 (EMILIN1 Products)
Background:	Elastin microfibril interface-located protein 1, Elastin microfibril interfacier 1, EMI,Emilins (elastin microfibril interface located proteins) are extracellular matrix glycoproteins that localize to sites

Target Details

with proximity to elastin and microfibrils. They consist of an N-terminal cysteine-rich EMI domain and a conserved C-terminal gC1q-like domain. Emilin-1 is abundant in elastin-rich tissues such as blood vessels, skin, heart and lung. It influences placenta formation and initial organogenesis with a later role in interstitial connective tissue. Emilin-2 is larger than Emilin-1 and contains a unique proline-rich domain. It is likely involved in the process of elastogenesis. Multimerin-2 (also known as Emilin-3 or EndoGlyx-1) is expressed during embryonic development. Multimerin-1 (also known as Emilin-4) is expressed in platelets and the endothelium of blood vessels and may act as a carrier protein for platelet factor V. Emilin-5 is encoded by the Emilin-3 gene and is sometimes referred to as Emilin-3. It contains the N-terminal cysteine-rich EMI domain but lacks the C-terminal gC1q-like domain. Emilin-1 have been shown to be expressed in smooth muscle and other mesenchymal tissues and is localized at the proximity of elastin and microfibrils. Emilin-1 exerts an important role in lymphatic system, being a crucial structural molecule that regulates the formation of lymphatic capillaries and collectors. Emilin-1 through the interaction with the $\alpha 4\beta 1$ integrin via the C-terminal gC1q domain exerts a negative effect on proliferation. It binds pro-TGF β preventing its maturation to mature TGF β in the extracellular space, therefore influencing the regulation of blood and lymph vessels formation and maintenance.

Gene ID:	11117
NCBI Accession:	NM_007046 , NP_008977
UniProt:	Q9Y6C2

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL.
Buffer:	PBS
Storage:	4 °C, -20 °C
Storage Comment:	The lyophilized antibody is stable for at least 2 years at -20°C. After sterile reconstitution the

Handling

antibody is stable at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. Frozen aliquots are stable for at least 6 months when stored at -20°C. Addition of a carrier protein or 50% glycerol is recommended for frozen aliquots.

Expiry Date: 24 months